September 11. 1746. NUMB. 926.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

MERCY JUSTICE

ter of the Description of QUEBEC, *begun in Number 922 of this Paper.*

THE Fort is a handsome Building, with two Wings. You enter by a spacious and regular Court, but there is no Garden, because it is built on the Edge of the Rock. This Defect is d in some Measure by a fine Gallery, with a y, or Balustrade, which surrounds the Build- It commands the Road, from the Middle of a Speaking-trumpet may be heard, and you the lower Town under your Feet. Leaving rt to the Left, you cross a pretty large Espla- and by an easy Descent you reach the Summit e *Diamond*, which forms a natural Platform. the Beauty of the Prospect hence, you breathe rest Air, and may see Numbers of Porpoises, as Snow, playing on the Surface of the Wa- On this Cape also are found a kind of Dia- more beautiful than those of *Alencan*; I have me as well cut by Nature, as if they had been by the ablest Artist. Formerly they were a- nt here, and hence this Cape took its Name; present they are rarely found. The Descent on de of the Country is yet more easy than that he Esplanade.

Fathers Recollect have a large and fine h, such as might even do them Honour at *Ver-* It is neatly wainscotted, and adorned with e Gallery, a little clumsey, but the Work a- well wrought. This part is the Work of a rother, nothing is wanting; but it would be to remove some Pictures coarsely daubed, the as *F. Luke* has painted others, which need not Foils. The Convent is answerable to the h, large, strongly built, and commodious, a spacious Garden, kept in good Order. e Convent of the Ursulines suffered twice by as well as the Seminary. Their Revenue is be- o small, and the Portions they receive with oung *Canadian* Ladies so inconsiderable, that st time their Monastry was burnt, the Govern- were going to send them back to *France*. They however found Means to recover themselves time, and their Church is actually finished. are cleanly and commodiously lodged; this is ffect of the good Reputation they have in the ny, as well as owing to their Frugality, Tem- ce and Industry: They gild, they embroider, in general are all employed; what they do is ally in good Taste.

u have, no Doubt, Madam, in some Accounts that the Jesuits College is a noble Building. It tain, when *Quebec* was only a confused Heap of Barracks, and Hutts of Savages, this Edifice, nly one of Stone, except the Fort, made some re. Our first Voyagers hence called it a fine ture, and their Successors copied them; but the City is so changed, that this College is a race to it, and ready to tumble down on all s (*a*).

s Situation is no way advantageous, and being ived of the View of the Road, which it for- nly enjoyed, by the Cathedral and Seminary, so it only commands the adjoining Square. The rt is small and dirty, and looks like that of a n-house. The Garden is large, and well kept, is terminated by a small Wood, the Remains of ntient Forest, which once cover'd the whole ntain. The Church has nothing beautiful with- but a handsome Chapel. It is cover'd with e, in which it has the Advantage of all the Churches of *Canada*, which are only roofed with Planks; the Inside of it is highly ornamented. The Gallery is light, bold, and has a Balustrade of Iron, painted, gilt, and delicately wrought. The Pulpit is all gilt, and the Wood and Iron Work exquisite. The three Altars are well placed, and there are some good Pictures. It has no Roof, but a flat Cieling, well wrought. The Floor is of Wood, and not Stone, which makes this Church warm, while o- thers are insupportably cold. I shall not mention the four *Pillars of a cylindrical Form, of Porphyry, jett black, without Spot or Veins, which* La Hontan *has placed over the great Altar.* No doubt they would make a better Figure than the present ones, which are hollow, and coarsely marbled. This Writer had been pardonable, if he had disguised the Truth on- ly to beautify the Church (*b*).

The *Hotel Dieu*, or Hospital of *Quebec*, has two great Halls, appropriated to the different Sexes. The Beds are clean, the Sick carefully attended, and every thing commodious and neat. The Church lies behind the Womens Apartment, and has nothing remarkable but the great Altar, whose Painting is fine. This House is served by the Nuns Hospitallers of St. *Augustine*, of the Congregation of the Mercy of *Jesus*, who first came here from *Dieppe*. Their Apartments are convenient, but according to Ap- pearances their Funds are too small to make any Progress. As their House is situated on the Slope of the Hill, on an Eminence, which commands the Ri- ver *St. Charles*, they have a tolerably good Prospect.

The House of the Intendant is called the Palace, because the Supreme Council assemble here. It is a large Building, whose two Extremities sink some Feet, and to which you ascend by a double Flight of Steps. The Front to the Garden, which has a Pro- spect to the River *St. Charles*, is much more agreea- ble than that you enter at. The King's Magazines form the Right-side of the Court, and the Prison lies behind them. The Gate you enter at is hid by the Mountain, on which stands the high Town, and which on this Side only presents the Eye with a steep and disagreeable Rock. This Edifice was worse be- fore the Fire, which destroyed it in 1726, for then it had no Court, and the Buildings joined the street, which is here very narrow.

Following this Street, or, to speak more pro- perly, this Road, you enter the Country, and at a- bout a Qr. of a League you find the general Hospital. This is the most beautiful Building in all *Canada*, and would be no Disgrace to the finest Town in *France*. The Recollects formerly possess'd this Spot of Ground. M. *de St. Valier*, Bishop of *Quebec*, remov'd them into the City, bought their Right, and laid out 100,000 Crowns in the Building, Fur- niture, and Endowment. The only Fault of this Edifice is its Marshy Situation, but the River St. *Charles* in this Place making a Turn, its Waters do not flow easily, and the Evil is without Remedy.

The Prelate-founder has his Apartment in the House, where he usually resides; his Palace in the City, which he also built, he lets out for the Bene- fit of the Poor. He condescends even to officiate as Chaplain to the Hospital and the Nuns, and per- forms the Duties of that Place, with a Zeal & Assiduity, that would be admirable even in an ordinary Priest. Tradesmen, or others whose great Age deprives them of the Means of getting their Subsistance, are receiv'd on this Foundation as far as the Number of Beds will allow, and are serv'd by thirty Nuns. It is a Colony of the *Hotel Dieu* at *Quebec*, but to dis- tinguish them, the Bishop has made some peculiar Regulations, and those admitted here wear a Silver Cross on their Breast. The Nuns for the most Part are of good Families, and as they are often poor, the Bishop has given Portions to several.

Quebec is not regularly fortify'd, but they have been long at work to render it capable of a Siege. The Town, as it is, is naturally strong, the Port is flank'd by two Bastions, which at high Tides are even almost with the Water, that is to say, they are 25 Foot high, which is the Heighth the Tides flow here at the Equinoxes. A little above the Bas- tion to the Right, is a Half Bastion cut out of the Rock; and a little higher, nearer the Fort, is a Bat- tery mounted of 25 Pieces. Higher still is a square Fort call'd the Citadel; the Ways that communicate between these Fortifications are extremely rugged. To the Left of the Port, along the Road to the River St. *Charles*, are good Batteries of Cannon and some Mortars.

From the Angle of the Citadel facing the Town they have drawn a Curtain aslant, which joins a Redoubt pretty steep, on which is a Wind-mill for- tifyed. Descending from hence you find, within a Musket-shot, a Tower with a Bastion, and at an equal Distance a second. The Design was to cover all this Part with a Counterscarp, having the same Angles as the Bastions, and which should end at the Extremity of the Rock, near the Palace (of the In- tendant) where there is already a small Redoubt, as there is another on Cape *Diamond*. I know not why the Design was not executed. Such was the State of *Quebec* in 1711, when the *English* fitted out a large Armament for the Conquest of *Canada*, which miscarry'd thro' the Rashness of the Admiral, who contrary to the Advice of his Pilot, approach- ing too near the seven Isles, lost all his largest Ships, and 3000 Men of his best Troops.

Quebec still remains in the same Condition, as you may see by the Plan in Basso Relievo, sent this Year by Mr. *de Chaussegros de Lery*, chief Engineer, to be placed in the *Louvre*. But after this Account of the Capital, you may expect I should say something of the principal Inhabitants; for without Regard to its Edifices either publick or private, the Quality of these justly entitle it to the Name of Capital.

I have already said the Number of People does not exceed 7000: But amongst these you find a select *Beau Monde*, whose Conversation is desirable. A Governor General with his Houshold, Nobility, Officers; an Intendant with a supreme Council, and inferior Magistrates, a Commissary of Marine, a Grand Provost, a Grand Hunter, a Grand Master of Waters and Forests, whose Jurisdiction is the longest in the World, rich Merchants, as such as ap- pear to live at Ease, a Bishop and numerous Semi- nary; two Colleges of Recollects and Jesuits, three Nunneries, polite Assemblies, both at the Lady Go- verness's and Lady Intendant's; so that it is scarce possible but a Man must pass his Time agreeable in this City.

Indeed every Body here contributes to this End, by Parties at Cards, or of Pleasure, the Winter in Sleds, or in Skaits, the Summer in Chaises, or Ca- noes. Hunting is much used, several Gentlemen having no other Resource. As to News indeed there is little, because the Country affords none, and the Packets from *Europe* come all at a Time, but then they furnish Matter of Discourse for some Months: The Sciences and Arts have their Turn, and embellish Conversation. The *Creolians*, or the *French* born here, breathe an Air of Freedom, which makes their Acquintance agreeable, and they speak our Language with a Purity not to be found in ma- ny Parts of *France*, having no false Accent.

There

(*a*) This was in 1720. It is since rebuilt, and is now a elegant Piece of Architecture.

(*b*) A good Observation in the Jesuit, as if a Lye in Honour of the Church was more excusable, than on any other Occasion.

Best possible image.

There are few rich People in the Colony, which is a pity, for theſe few are generous, and love to make a good Figure. They live well, if they can get fine Clothes; if not, they retrench on the Table to adorn the Perſon. Indeed their Dreſs becomes them, for they are generally well ſhaped, and have fine Complexions. They are witty and lively, every Body here is complaiſant and obliging, and Ruſticity either in Stile or Behaviour, ſeems baniſh'd from theſe Climates.

The *Engliſh* our Neighbours are of a very different Character, and whoever were to judge of the two Colonies by the Actions and Manners, of the People, would pronounce ours to be the moſt flouriſhing. In *New-England*, and other Parts of the *Britiſh* Empire in *America*, there reigns indeed a Wealth, which the Poſſeſſors ſeem not to know the uſe of. In *New-France* there is a Poverty conceal'd by an Air of Eaſe and Content, which ſeems natural. Commerce, and the Improvement of their Plantations ſtrengthen the *Engliſh*. The Induſtry of the *French* ſupports them, and their Gaiety, natural to the Nation, renders them agreeable. The *Engliſh* Planter amaſſes Riches, and makes no ſuperfluous Expences. The *French* Planter ſpends what he gets, and often makes a ſhew of what he has not. The *Engliſhman* labours for Poſterity, the *Frenchman* leaves his Heirs to ſtruggle with the ſame Difficulties he found himſelf, without troubling his Head further. The *American Engliſh* are not fond of War, becauſe they have a great deal to loſe; and they deſpiſe the *Indians*, becauſe they are no Way afraid of them. Our *French* Youth for quite oppoſite Reaſons deteſt Peace, and live on good Terms with the Savages, whoſe Eſteem they eaſily gain in Time of War, and have their Friendſhip at all Times.

MILAN, May 24.

THE Imperial Army extends upon the Trebia, and General Nadaſti has ſome Detachments upon that River, who make Excurſions quite to Bobbio in the Paveſan. The extraordinary Increaſe of the Waters has hindered Prince Lichtenſtein from executing his Deſign upon the Bridge over the Trebia, and the Poſt of St. Antonio, which are the only Places by which the Spaniards keep a Communication with the out-Bodies of their Army.

Ratiſbon, May 26. We learn from Vienna, that the 12,000 Louis d'Ors in Gold lately ſeiz'd there, have been reclaim'd, as having been ſent to anſwer a Remittance from Francfort; but conſidering the Largeneſs of the Sum, it is very probable that a ſtrict Inquiry will be made into the Nature and Deſign of this Remittance. A Paper or Pamphlet has been lately publiſhed in the firſt mentioned City, under the Title of Political Miſtakes, in which there are ſome very ſevere Things ſaid of the King of Pruſſia; upon which his Reſident, M. Greves, has complain'd in ſuch ſtrong Terms, that the Diſperſing or Selling it is forbidden; but it is much doubted whether this will be conſidered as ſufficient Satisfaction. In the mean Time there has happened a very odd Affair in Bohemia, where the Commiſſioners for levying the Capitation, having proceeded with great Severity in the Raiſing that Tax, notwithſtanding the viſible Indigence and Diſtreſs of the People, ſome Hundreds of Perſons in the Circle of Koniggratz took up Arms, and hinder'd them from levying the Proportion with which that Diſtrict was charg'd; after which they retired well arm'd into the County of Glatz, and have demanded the Protection of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

It is very much doubted, whether this will not hinder the Drawing five Imperial Regiments of Foot from that Kingdom, to replace thoſe that are to march from Hailbron into the Netherlands.

Breda, June 3. O. S. The fortifying the Camp of the Allies at Ter Heyde is carrying on with the greateſt Diligence, particularly on the Left, on the Side of Dungen, where 180,000 Palliſadoes are to be made Uſe of.

June 14. The Body of the French Troops that was encamp'd between Charleroy and Namur is actually march'd, in order to intercept the Corps of the Imperialiſts that are moving towards the Low Countries, and to prevent, if poſſible, their joining the Allies.

Dublin, May 31. We hear that by the Subſcriptions of the Gentlemen of the King's County, and a large Contribution from Sir Laurence Parſons Bart. a Pillar of 50 Feet high is now erecting in the Green of Parſonſtown in that County, to the Honour of the Duke of Cumberland, whoſe Statue is to be placed on the Top of it. As this is the firſt publick Teſtimony of the Gratitude we owe to his Royal Highneſs's eminent Services, either in England or Ireland, it is hoped it will be an Example for other Places to copy after, with more magnificence, in Proportion to their Abilities.

LONDON.

May 20. We hear that the Eſtates of the Heads of the Rebels taken in Scotland, will be forfeited to the Crown, but his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order that the Eſtates of thoſe who have been killed, ſhould deſcend to the next Heir.

May 24. According to the freſheſt Advices from Leghorn, all the neceſſary Preparations were making for an Embarkation at Trieſte of between 15 and 16,000 Men, which are to Command in Calabria, where it is ſaid there are already ſome Bodies of Malecontents in Arms, and the Bulk of the People of all Ranks extremely diſpoſed to ſhake off (if poſſible) the Yoke of the Houſe of Bourbon.

The City of London hath made a preſent of 4000 l. to the Soldiers who were in the late Battle of Culloden Muire; and ſeveral of the Scots Nobility have likewiſe made them handſome Compliments.

Letters from the North give certain Accounts, that the Rebels have burnt the large Fir Wood of Abernethy, belonging to the Laird of Grant, which, beſides the particular Loſs of many Thouſand Pounds to that Gentleman, is a National one, as it contained the fineſt Maſts for Ships of largeſt Burthen.

May 29. This Day the Merchants received the agreeable News, that the Tuſcany, Capt. Sprackling, was arrived off Dover, and brought in a French Privateer of 10 Guns and about 58 Men, which ſhe took a ſmall Time before.

Admiralty-Office, May 31. Capt. Barnſley, Commander of his Majeſty's Sloop the Diſpatch, in his Way up the Channel, fell in with and took a French Privateer the 25th Inſtant, of 8 Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns, and 60 Men, which he has brought into the Downs: And on the 11th Inſtant he retook a Brigantine belonging to Guernſey, which he has alſo carried in with him and delivered to the Owners.

We think it will be neceſſary to inform our Readers of the Pride and Vanity of the French King, with Reſpect to the Money taken lately on board the Hazard Sloop of War, as it was going to ſupply the Rebels in Scotland; theſe Pieces having the French King's Head on one Side, and on the Reverſe the Arms of France, encompaſs'd in theſe Words, "Charles, Prince Regent of Scotland.

May 31. As a Peace ſeems to be in Agitation, it may not be amiſs to inſert an Extract of a Letter wrote to the Author of the Utrecht Gazette, in regard to the Port of Gravelines, 11 Miles Weſt of Dunkirk, the ſame Eaſt of Calais.

Do me the Favour, Sir, to inſert in your Gazette, an Account of the Facility of entering with Shipping the Port of Gravelines; the Knowledge whereof will be uſeful to all Sea-faring people, principally the Dutch, who are not ſo well acquainted with theſe Coaſts. The King's Ship the Galitia, of 26 Guns, and 180 Men, commanded by M. Guerin de Souville, got ſafely into Port this Afternoon, or otherwiſe muſt have been taken by five Engliſh Men of War. The Commander had no Notion of preſerving his Ship here; but a Fiſherman of Ambleteuſe, who was on board, having on the like Emergency been drove in laſt Year, undertook to Pilate the Frigate in, which he did with great Safety.

This Letter is publiſh'd to ſhew, that about the Midway, between Dunkirk and Calais, another Dunkirk is, as it were growing out of the Sea, and may prove equally fatal to our Trade, if not conſider'd in the enſuing Peace. It was in former Times a very famous Port, and the uſual Place of Embarkation, when any Deſign was form'd againſt England; but ſuppos'd to be long ſince choak'd up.

Briſtol, May 29. The Fox Privateer, belonging to this Place, Capt. Combes Commander, has ſent in here the St. Jean, Capt. Periſola, from Bayonne, bound to Nantz, with Pitch, Tar, and Roſin; and alſo has ſent in a Snow of 120 Tons, from Antigua, that had been taken by the French. The Blandford Privateer, Capt. Stonehouſe, has retaken and ſent in here the Two Brothers, Grindal, from Maryland for London, with eighty Hogſheads of Tobacco.

Letter from Southampton, May 31.

By two Ship Maſters, late Priſoners at Bayonne, arriving here two Days ago in a Dutch Veſſel from Bourdeaux, we learn, that they ſaw laſt Wedneſday off the Iſle of Wight, a French Privateer take an Engliſh trading Sloop; and ſoon after an Engliſh Sloop of War gave them chace, and after much good Management and Seamanſhip exerted, took both Privateer and Prize, and ſent them to Portſmouth on Thurſday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, May 31.

Laſt Night at Twelve, Capt. Keppel, of his Majeſty's Ship the Maidſtone, brought in here a ſmall Privateer of St. Malo's, of ſix Carriage Guns, twelve or fourteen Swivels, and about 106 Men. The Privateer had taken the Day before a Ship juſt come out of our Weſtern Ports.

June 3. The L'Alchange and St. Louis, two French Ships, bound from Marſeilles to the Weſt Indies, are taken and ſent into Gibraltar.

The Madeira Packet, M'Carty, from London to Madeira, is taken and carried into the Groyne.

By a private Letter which came in Yeſterday from Inverneſs, dated May 21. we learn, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out the Morning before for Fort Auguſtus, where he propoſed to ſtay five or ſix Days; that they are buſy at Inverneſs in ſending away the Rebel Priſoners, and the Evidence againſt them to Carliſle and Newcaſtle, as well as in making Eſtimates, by the Duke's Order, of the Expences of repairing the Chain of Fortifications, great Part of which were blown up and ſpoiled by the Rebels; that every Thing was quiet on that Side of the Country, but 'twas far from being ſo about Lochaber, where great Numbers of the Rebels were aſſembled, with a Deſ[ign] imagined, to keep up the moving Camp[s] earneſtly recommended to the Chiefs by [the] Son at his Departure.

June 14. The laſt Letters from Peterſb[urg] that the Czarina is determined to remain [firm] gements; that 35 Galleys are ſailed for [the] Livonia: that the Empreſs will certainly [go] ſhe intended; that the Daniſh Miniſter, [Bl]ſtein, is actually recalled; that Count P[u]ders to go from Stockholm to Copenhagen [with] preſs's Ultimatum, and that we ſhall quick[ly] thence Things of greater Importance.

By Letters from Copenhagen we are [in]form the King of Denmark has gratified one [of] gas, a Saxon Gentleman, with a Preſent [of] cats, has taken him into his Service, in the [Ma]Major-General of the Train, with an [Al]yearly Penſion of 2000 Crowns, on account [of] ing made a Diſcovery of his Invention of [ſe]Pieces of Cannon, with a particular Metal [un]known, and which, on all Manner of Exa[m]been found to anſwer whatever has been expe[cted]

Kingſale, June 17. The Privateer, [Sl]Queen of Hungary of Briſtol, taken by the [Fr]by them alſo uſed as ſuch, was lately taken [in] gle, and brought into this Harbour by the [Sh]laſt Sunday; ſhe was taken off Cape Clear [af]Reſiſtance, and had 12 or 14 Guns, and [40] board, including Officers.

BOSTON, September 1.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburgh, dated

From Gibraltar, by a Ship arrived [at] have Advice, that the Troops were embar[ked] Place 8 Weeks ago; God ſend them well in [to] the King of Sardinia has knock'd 10,000 [men] in the Head in Italy; and an Embarkation [of] to Italy was loſt in the Gulph of Lyons, [and] 5000 Men periſhed. That the Breſt Fleet [was] Rochfort, and there blocked up. And in Engl[and] could underſtand the Dutch.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated

Moſt of the Veſſels coming this Way have [been] taken. Beſides a Country Sloop, who took a [Sl]the ſecond Day after being out, we have [had] Privateers taken within theſe ten Days.

Saturday laſt one of the Commiſſioners ſent [by] vernment ſix Weeks ago, to treat with the [Five] of Indians at Albany, arrived here: The [other] man took another Road, and is not yet come in; [but] that about 700 Indians, belonging to ſeven [Nations] peared at Albany, and have all promiſed to [take] Hatchet, and to join our People with 700 of [their] riors againſt the common Enemy.

Laſt Night died at Dorcheſter, greatly la[mented] a very few Days Illneſs, the Lady of his [Excellency] Governor.

We have Advice from Deerfield, that [on the] Auguſt paſt, one of their Soldiers was kill'd by [the] as he was going with ſeveral others to Colrain. Monday laſt ſeven Men and a Woman being [at] a Field at Deerfield, were fired upon by about [40] and five of the Men kill'd upon the Spot, three were ſcalp'd, and the other two had their Hea[ds] The Woman was deſperately wounded in the Hi[p]; Enemy's Hatchets, and 'tis tho't ſhe cannot [live] Town being alarm'd, ſeveral of the People went the Enemy, one of whom they found kill'd and into a Pond, but he was ſoon dragg'd out and our People; another Indian is thought to be deſperately wounded, by a large Quantity of B[lood] was diſcovered where one had been carried off.

Yeſterday Capt. Connoly arrived here from [Fort] Royal, by whom we hear, that a Body of about French and Indians were aſſembled at Menis, [in] ſign, as is ſuppoſed, to attack the Fort; but [the] Rous in the Shirley-Galley is there, the Garriſon no great Concern. 'Tis ſaid, Capt. Connoly [was] Bay as for as Menis, where he ran aſhore and [de]Sloop under French Colours.

NEW-YORK, September 8.

Laſt Week there were 5010 Tickets of our drawn, which at 30 s. each, makes 7515 l. and 915 Prizes, amounting to 4859 l. ſo that it may to be 2656 l. richer now to thoſe whoſe Tickets yet come out, than it was at firſt: There ſtill 2085 Prizes in the Wheels, and moſt of the beſt [to] come out.

Perth Amboy, September 6.

This Week five Companies of Voluntiers, raiſ[ed] in the Province of New-Jerſey for the preſent tion againſt Canada, conſiſting of 100 Men each, five of the Commiſſion Officers, and command[ed] Captains Parker, Dagworthy, Stephens, Ware [and] nard, embarked for the Place of Rendezvous at All the Men ſeemed full of Vigour and Spirit, compleatly cloathed and victualled, and well [provided] with Muſkets, Cutlaſſes, Powder and Ball, Spades, Shovels, Pick-Axes, and other warlike Inſtruments. This loyal Province, ſtanding the many Inconveniencies it hath Time labour'd under for want of Trade, and Difficulties it now meets with, hath upon traordinary Occaſion (as well as others of the like

Best possible image.

itſelf even beyond its Abilities: It is computed e whole Charge of Arming, Cloathing, and Vic- theſe Forces will not amount to leſs than 16000l. Tranſports took along with them a Hundred built in this Province for the Uſe of the Forces d in the ſaid Expedition.

HILADELPHIA, September 11.

Veſſel from Corocoa we learn, that the Ship Capt. Richie, bound thither from this Place, was in her Paſſage by a French Privateer, and after- etaken by two Engliſh Men of War; and that Shaw, in a Rhode-Iſland Privateer, had taken nchman that took Captain Richie.

Night the Rev. Mr. Whitefield returned hither, Excurſion of 9 Days into the Eaſt-Jerſeys; dur- ich he preached 4 times at Cape May, once at Ce- idge, once at Woodbury, and 3 times at Green- to very large and affected Auditories. He purpoſes, illing, to preach To-morrow Evening at the New- g, and to continue ſo doing till Tueſday Evening, he intends to take his Leave. To-morrow Week, in the Morning, he deſigns preaching at Mr. Bran- Furnaces, and the Sunday following at Lanca- his Way to Georgia.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.
t. Seaflower, David Dewar, from Barbados.
Providence, Pyramus Green, from N. Providence.
Dove, Henry Durham, from Turks-Iſland.
wards. Brigt. Nancy, James Brown, for Liverpool.
ared. Sloop Francis, John Darrell, to Madeira.
--Anne, Richard Veſey, to Ditto.
--Delight, Richard Talbot, to Barbados.
---Unicorn, Joſebh Doane, to Boſton.
---Speedwell, Silas Parvin, to Albany.
---Lydia and Betty, Nathan Solly, to Ditto.
Wm. and Robert, Lawrence Bachop, to Liverpool.
Cheſter, George Blair, to Maryland.
Barbados Factor, Thomas Ware, to Madeira.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

UN away from George Aſton, of White- land, in Cheſter County, on the 25th of Auguſt, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Daniel Mills, a er by Trade, of middle Stature, a lively Fellow, Complexion: Had on when he went away, an hite Coat, and a Camblet double-breaſted Jacket, of wn Colour; had with him a Pair of Leather Bree- and coarſe Tow Trowſers, two Shirts of Homeſpun n almoſt new, Yarn Stockings of a grey Colour, Leather Shoes newly tapped; he alſo took a Horſe ging to his Maſter, of a ſorrel Colour, his four Feet egs white very high up, bald Face, not much Mane ail, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder with rs not remember'd, ſaving a Figure of 2 above the r Brand. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, or ſe- s him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall e Three Pounds Reward, with reaſonable Charges, by ⊙ *GEORGE ASTON.*

the Freeholders of the County and City of *Philadelphia,*

Gentlemen,

Again return you my hearty Thanks for the Favours you have already done me; and as I d to ſtand a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office the en- Year, I deſire you will favour me with your Votes e next Election; which, if you will pleaſe to grant, ever be gratefully acknowledged by your Friend,

NICHOLAS SCULL.

Philadelphia, September 11. 1746.

LL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Edward Stuart, late of Newcaſtle, Chapman, de- d, are forthwith deſired to pay their reſpective Ba- s to Redmond Conyngham, Adminiſtrator: And hoſe who by Bond, Note, or otherwiſe, are indebted onyngham and Gardner for Servants or Redemption- are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, or they may de- on being immediately ſued.

N. B. Juſt imported, and to be ſold very reaſonable for y Money, or ſhort Credit, by Conyngham and Gard- at their Houſe in Front-ſtreet, an Aſſortment of Linnens, Yard wide and ſeven Eights, with Tan- s, Garlix, Yard wide, and ſeven Eights, Cotton Linnen Checks. ⊕

Philadelphia, September 11. 1746.

UN away from Thomas Holmes, of Annapolis, on Sunday the 24th of Auguſt, a Country Servant Man, named William Cox, a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, about 25 or 30 Years of ; he has a long Noſe, Eyes of a very light Colour, or no Beard, and his Hair cut off; is a Butcher by ade, but underſtands ſomething of handling a Trow- Had on when he went away, a blue Linnen Frock, Oznabrigs Trowſers; it is ſuppoſed he is gone with Dunn, who came in a Convict with him, but got Freedom by Begging, and dreſſes gay.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter y have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, des what the Law allows, from Mr. John Nelſon, in iladelphia, or Mr. Peter Robeſon, at the Sign of the ian King, in ſame Place. ⊙

ALL Perſons indebted to Abraham Wilſon, Carter, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to meet at John M' Culla's, in Water-Street, on Tueſday the 16th Inſt. in the After- noon, and have Satisfaction. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negro Man, that can mow, reap, cut Wood, and do moſt Sorts of Plantation Work very well. Enquire of the Printer. ɱ

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 3d Day of October next,

A New Frame Houſe, with a good Cellar, and Lot, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Race and Arch Streets; the Houſe containing in Breadth 12 Feet 6 Inches, the Lot in Depth 49 Feet 6 Inches; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Twenty-five Shillings per Annum: There is a good Pump before the Door, Part belonging to the ſaid Houſe. The Sale to be held at the Houſe at 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon; any Perſon ha- ving a Mind to purchaſe ſaid Houſe, may apply to John Norwood, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and know the Conditions of Sale. ⊕

DESERTED from Capt. JOHN DIEMER's Company of Foot, the follow- ing Perſons, viz.

ADAM SENSEBACH, a German, thick and well ſet, freſh Complexion, black thick Hair, aged about 22 Years, is a Farmer, and came from Telpahoken.

JOHN SEYDMAN, a German, young, tall, and of a freſh Complexion, about 21 Years of Age, has been a Privateering, and came from Boſton; he was uſed to wear a Scarlet Jacket, with Silver Lace.

ADAM SHAFFER, a German, about 23 Years of Age, is a Farmer, and came from over Schuylkill.

WENDELL GERLACH, a German, by Trade a Taylor, a luſty tall Fellow, a little Pock-mark'd, dark ſhort ſtrait Hair, and came from Schippack.

NEIL DOUGHTY, an Iriſhman, from Lancaſter, a ſhort Man, with reddiſh Eyes; had on a white Coat and Jacket.

BERNARD SEYMOND, a young Man, a Smith by Trade, came from Goſhehopen, tall and of a freſh Complexion.

JOHN MAYER, a Joyner by Trade, of a freſh Complexion, and came from Goſhehopen.

Any Perſon that apprehends and ſecures any of the ſaid Deſerters, ſo that they may be delivered to their re- ſpective Company, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, for each, paid by JOHN DIEMER, Captain.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

WHereas John Harris, of Peckſtan, and his Wife Eſther, have been parted ever ſince the 2d Day of June laſt; theſe are to deſire that no Credit may be given her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts by her contracted, after the Date hereof.

JOHN HARRIS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

ALl Perſons are forbid to truſt the Wife of William Coats, jun. on his Account, for he will pay no Debts by her contracted, from the Date hereof.

William Coates.

To be SOLD,

BY Way of publick Vendue, on Saturday the 27th Day of this Inſt. at one o' Clock, a Plan- tation, containing 300 Acres, ſituate in the Forks of Delaware, about 40 Acres clear, with ſome Buildings, late belonging to Moſes Tatamy, taken in Execution. To be ſold on the Premiſes, for ready Money, per

JOHN HART, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 11. 1746.

JUST imported in the laſt Veſſel from England, via New-York, and to be ſold by JONES and BEDDOME, at their Store, in Second-Street (between the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe, and the Sign of the George) very cheap for Caſh, A Variety of European Goods, conſiſting of Woolens, Linnens, Silks, Haber- daſhery, Cutlery, &c.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

NOtice is hereby given, that there is in the Townſhip of Bethlehem, and County of Hun- terdon, in Weſt Jerſey, two or three Vacancies for Schools, where 18 or 20 Pounds a Year hath been given, with Accommodations. Any Schoolmaſter well qualified with Reading, Writing and Arrthmetick, and wants Im- ployment, may repair to John Emley, living in the a- boveſaid Place, and undoubtedly find Imployment.

NOtice is hereby given, that Conrad Wei- ſer, Ranger of the North Eaſt Corner of Lancaſ- ter County, has in his Cuſtody, the following Strays, viz. An old bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder H; a Flea bitten ſmall gray Horſe, branded on the n ar Shoulder like a W; a roan Mare, branded C K and a B; a Mouſe coloured black Horſe, branded on the near Side R-M; a bay pacing Horſe, branded nine Times with S; a black Mare, branded S E, a C R together with a Croſs in the C, and a turn'd L with another L; a bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock B M. The Owners proving their Property, and paying reaſonable Charges, may have their Creatures again.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in Charles County, near Port Tobacco, the 18th of Auguſt laſt, a Molatto Slave, named Harry, of a middle Stature, has a down Look, and ſo fair Complexion that he has oftener been taken for a white Man than what he is, if he has not cut off his Hair, it is of a dark Brown and ſomething curled, and his Speech is Negroiſh; he ſtole from his Miſtreſs, a blue coarſe Cloth Coat and Veſt, trimed with blue Mohair Buttons, lined with red Tammy, the Body of the Veſt lined with white Di- mity; alſo a Pair of fine white Cloth Breeches, lined with corded Dimity: Had for his own Apparel, an old blue Cloth Coat, a blue flower'd Damaſk Waiſtcoat, Leather Breeches, with white Metal Buttons, brown Linnen Trowſers, two check'd Shirts, one brown Dit- to, and one of fine white Linnen; he rid away a ſmall well turned gray Horſe. Whoever appreh nds, and will bring the ſaid Molatto to his Miſtreſs, ſhall have a Re- ward of Three Pounds, Currency, excluſive of what the Law allows, paid by JANE BRENT.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

RUN away the 30th of Auguſt, from Stephen Jenkins, of Abington Townſhip, Phila- delphia County, a native Iriſh Servant Man, named Bryan Murray, about 24 Years of Age, has much of the Brogue. Had on when he went away, an old Hat, with a Hole in the Brim, a blue Cloth Coat much torn, a Flannel Jacket lac'd in the Breaſt, Leather Breeches much worn, blue gray Stockings, and old Shoes, with Strings. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him ſaid Jenkins, or to John Beard, at Neſhaminy, in Bucks County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊙

ROBERT BEARD.

N. B. He was ſeen in Capt. Trent's Company, the 5th Inſt. and 'tis ſuppoſed he inliſted in ſaid Company. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid harbour- ing or concealing him, at their Peril.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. 1746.

STolen or went adrift from Wilmington, in Newcaſtle County, the 17th of July paſt, a new ſmall Boat, deſign'd for a Shallop Boat; ſhe has a full Bow, her Timbers forward black, being raiſed ſometime ſince, for another Boat; her Stem high and thin, a Piece was ſplit off of her Stern where the Place is made for to ſcull, and has an ordinary Pair of Sculls, one being ſpliced, a bad Painter reev'd thro' the Stem, and Holes in her Stem and Stern for Ring Bolts, but none was put in. 'Tis ſuppoſed ſome Perſon has taken her to make his Eſcape, and may have ſold or turn'd her adrift. Whoever takes up ſaid Boat, and brings her to Stephen Stapler in Philadelphia, or the Place where taken from, or ſecures her ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by John Stapler in Wilmington, or Ste- phen Stapler, in Philadelpia. ♈

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Cæſar Thompſon, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame: And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by William Spafford and Thomas Ellis, Execu- tors. ⊕

To be SOLD by HENRY SCHLEYDORN, Sugar-Baker, in Norris's Alley.

VERY bright Sugar-Candy, double, mid- ling, and ſingle-refin'd Loaf Sugar; very good Moſcovado; Shop Sugars of ſundry Sorts; Molaſſes; Bohea and Green Teas; Pepper; Alſpice; Indigo; Cof- fee, and Ginger. Alſo very good Cocoa Nuts, and Cho- colate, at reaſonable Rates.

To be SOLD,

A Commodious Brick Houſe, three Story high, and Kitchen thereto belonging, ſituate in Front Street, at the Corner of Jones's Alley, commonly called Pew- ter Platter Alley, Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may agree with William Rakeſtraw, at the upper End of Fourth Street: Alſo a good Boat, fit for a Yaul of a ſmall Veſſel, to be ſold by ſaid Rakeſtraw. ⊕

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, August 21. 1746.

THE Creditors of George Wenzell, late of Cresham, in the German Township, are hereby desired to prove their Accounts, and deliver them to the Auditors, who propose to attend at the House of William Dewees, in Germantown, in Friday the 29th Instant, from Three to Six o'Clock in the Afternoon; and at the House of Henry Pratt, near the Court House, in Philadelphia, on Monday the first of September next, from 3 to 6 Afternoon: And those who are indebted to said Estate, or have any Effects belonging thereto, are required to make Payment and Delivery, on or before the Times aforesaid, for the Benefit of his Creditors.

Richard Sewell,
Samuel Smith,
Robert Greenway, } Auditors.

To be SOLD,

AT Reckles Town, near Crosswicks Meeting House, in the County of Burlington, a Lot of Land, containing twelve Acres & a Quarter, most of it cleared, and a good Fence, five Acres of it Meadow, cleared fit for the Scythe; a new large dwelling House, Shop, Kitchen, Milk House, and Smoak House; 80 Apple Trees, and many other Fruit Trees. The Place is fit for any Tradesman or Storekeeper, it being situated on a Publick Cross Road, and within half a Mile of two Merchant's Mills. Any Person inclining to purchase the above Premisses, on applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premisses, may know the Terms.

HENRY DELATUSH.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negro WOMAN, fit for Town or Country Business, with, or without, a likely Negro BOY. The Woman is between Thirty and Forty Years old, and the Boy about Twelve. Enquire of LAWRENCE GROWDON, at Trevose, in Bucks County.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1746.

RUN away, on the 26th of August, from from the Subscriber, at Warwick Furnace, in Chester County, an Irish Servant Lad, named Patrick Linch, about 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature, short black Hair, Down-looking, round shoulder'd, and smooth faced: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a coarse Snuff coloured Broadcloth Coat and Breeches, brown Cloth Jacket, with Metal Buttons, without Lining or Sleeves, Buckskin Breeches, Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Beaver Hat, a Cap, and half worn Shoes; 'tis likely he may have changed his Cloaths; he writes a pretty good Hand, and is a Fellow of few Words, until he is in Liquor, and then very talkative. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to the Furnace aforesaid, or secures him in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by George Taylor.

N. B. 'Tis supposed he is conceal'd in Capt. Trent's Company.

Bohemia, Maryland, August 25. 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 17th of this Instant, August, a Servant Lad, named Alexander Patterson, knows something of the Taylor's Trade, is much given to Gaming and Horse-racing, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, small Size, smooth faced, of a yellow Complexion, and dark coloured Hair, lately cut off; he took with him a bright bay Mare, branded on the Buttock with a Cross; had with him a red Great Coat, a dark coloured Coat, with flat white Metal Buttons; had on, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches which were too big for him, dark coloured Stockings, an old Pair of Pumps, an old Hat, and a Linnen Cap. Whoever secures said Servant, or brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by TIMOTHY BRUNON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. 1746.

RUN away on the 16th of July, from Thomas Rutter, of this City, a Negro Man, named Dick, commonly call'd Preaching Dick, aged about 27 Years: Had on when he went away, a Bearskin Jacket, and a light Duroy Jacket, without Sleeves, Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, and one Pair of brown Linnen Trowsers, blue Stockings, new Shoes, a new Castor Hat, and blue Worsted Cap. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS RUTTER.

To be LETT,

A Large Dwelling-House, with a Lot and Garden, in Market-street, in which Thomas Bourne now lives. Enquire of Thomas Holland.

Just Published, and sold by William Bradford, at the Sign of the Bible, in Second-Street,

BRITAIN'S MRECIES, and BRITAINS DUTY: Represented in a Sermon preach'd at the New-Building in Philadelphia, on Sunday, August 24, 1746. Occasioned by the Suppression of the late unnatural Rebellion. By GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. B. Late of Pembroke College, Oxon.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. 1746.

RUN away the 17th of August, from Thomas Mayburry, at Hereford Furnace, in the County of Philadelphia, a Spanish Negro Man, named Mona, of about 28 or 30 Years of Age, of middle Stature, thin Visage, very full of Flattery, apt to laugh, and talks broken English: Had on when he went away, an Oznabrigs Shirt, check'd Linnen Trowsers, old Hat, old double Worsted Cap, no Shoes nor Stockings; had some Money, suppos'd to be given him by the Papist Priest. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro Man, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by Thomas Mayburry.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are desired not to harbour him on board, or carry him off.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. 1746.

To be sold by publick Vendue, on the 20th of this Instant, at 3 o'Clock, to the highest Bidder;

A Bank Lot and House, adjoining the House Mr. Levy lives in, containing in Breadth 12 Feet 9 Inches, and the Depth from Front-street to Water-street; no Ground Rent, but the Propriataries Thirds; it has a Pump in the Kitchen, and is a well contriv'd House.

N. B. The Sale to be held at said House.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. 1746.

RUN away from John Pass, of Mount Holley, in Burlington County, an Irish Servant Lad, named Roger Meddin, a thick middle siz'd Fellow, full fac'd, and wears his own Hair: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, blue Breeches, old Shoes, and Oznabrigs Shirt. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN PASS.

ON Monday the 22d of this Instant September, will be exposed to sale by Vendue, the Fulling Mill in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia County, which formerly belong'd to Richard Thomas, the same is in exceeding good repair, together with all the Implements and Utensils necessary for Fulling, Dying, Tentering, Sheering, Pressing, &c. with a good Dwelling House, a Working Shop, and Out-houses, and Eight Acres of good Land, the greatest Part Meadow, all within Fence and well situated for Business. Then and there will be sold an English Waggon and Gears, good working and riding Horses, Sheep, Plow and Plow-irons, &c. The Conditions of sale will then be made known. SAMUEL THOMAS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. 1746.

To be sold, on the 25th Inst, by Way of publick Vendue,

SEveral Lotts of Land in Germantown, four of them, each about four Perches and seven Foot broad, and 40 Perches long, fronting the Main-Street, at the upper End of Germantown; and three back Lots, some Meadow, and some Wood Land; the whole very conveniently situated for any Tradesman: Reasonable Credit will be given to the Purchasers, giving Security if required. The Sale is to be held on the said Lots. Any Person desirous to know further, may be informed by Isaac Shoemaker in Philadelphia, or John Shoemaker, in Germantown.

STray'd from the Plantation of Edward Grizzel, of Middletown Township, Chester County, a little brisk lively Horse, with many grey Hairs on his Body and Mane, branded on the off Buttock, with an E G, and E P, not plain to be seen, a Star in his Face, between the Eyes. Whoever brings him to the Owner, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by William Guy, of Edgmont Township, or Edward Grizzel.

To be SOLD by Marmaduke Peacocke,

CHOICE WHITE WINE VINEGAR, by Wholesale or Retail, at his Store in the Alley where Stephen Vidal keeps School in Second Street; Attendance will be given from 2 to 6 o' Clock every Afternoon.

Philadelphia, Aug

RUN away from Samuel Be
mingham, in the County of Chester,
vant Man, named Richard Fitz Simmons,
be a Baker by Trade, but hath since his com
at the Farmer's Trade; about 22 Years o
impudent looking Fellow, and in his Conv
apt to say, *Myself did so and so*: Had on w
away, a good Racoon Hat, a fine Shirt, Fl
check Trowsers, good Shoes, no Coat nor St
less got since, his Hair cut off, and wears a
ever takes up and secures the said Servant,
Master may have him again, shall have Fo
Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
SAMUEL BE

Philadelphia, August

RUN away the 6th Inst
James Maxwell of Chester County,
Londongrove, an Irish Servant Man, nam
Hanraty, of low Stature, sandy Complexion
Years of Age, speaks with the Brogue,
him a lightish coloured Rateen Coat, black
Jacket, a Pair of striped Ticken Breeches
Stockings, check Trowsers patched on the
Pumps, a fine and coarse Shirt. Whoever
secures said Servant, so that his Master
again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward,
Charges paid by JAMES MA

Philadelphia, July

RUN away the 13th Instant, fr
mas Shepherd, of Cohansey, a Ser
named Francis Atterbury, about 27 Years
middle Stature, and calls himself an Englis
on when he went away, a Druggat Coat,
brown Colour, with Mohair Buttons, a Pai
sers, a fine Holland Shirt, grey Worsted St
Shoes, and a white Linen Cap. Whoever
Servant, and secures him, so that his Mast
him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Rew
sonable Charges, paid by me Thomas S

To be SOLD,

A Handsome, well finished, ne
House, below the Draw bridge, P
near Mr. William Plumsted's; 'tis 20 Feet
40 deep, clear of all Incumbrances, and now
nure of Mr. John Harrison. Any Person
purchase, may apply to James Steward, in

To be SOLD by WILLIAM PA

TWO good Brick Houses, on the W
Second-street, in the City of Philadelphia
his dwelling House, and the Corner Hou
berry-street, where Mr. Ebenezer Kinnersly li
are situate in a very publick Part of the City,
convenient for Tradesmen or Shopkeepers. Wh
clined to purchase said Houses, or either of th
inform'd of the Title (which is indisputable)
of Sale, by WILLIAM PA

Burlington, August 20.

To be SOLD,

A NEW Brick House, with an
Feet wide, and a large Parlour of each
Rooms on a Floor up Stairs, with handso
and an Office, a little Room with a Chimney in it
some Kitchen, an Orchard and Garden that front
100 Feet wide, and 200 Feet long, goes dow
Water Mark: Also a large Corner Brick Hous
Granery and Bake-House, belonging to it; and
Feet wide, and 100 Feet deep, either to be d
two or three Lots, or the Whole. If any one is
to purchase, they may agree with Peter Bard,
Philadelphia, or Dinah Bard, at Burlington.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of
Fry, late of Middletown, deceas'd, are hereb
to come and pay the same on or before the
Day of September next. And all Persons that
Demands against the said Estate, are desir'd to b
in, to be adjusted, by Joseph Richardson, Jonas
and Thomas Tomlinson, Administrators.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of
Shumley, late of Philadelphia, deceas'd, are
to make speedy Payment. And those that
Demands against the said Estate, are desired to b
in, that they may be adjusted, by
RICHARD SEWELL, Admin

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

September 25. 1746. NUMB. 928.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

last arrived here Captain William Blair, from nd, by whom we have the following Advices.

VIENNA, July 6, N. S.

The following is a Translation from the German, *of the Account printed by Authority, of the late Victory obtained by the Empress's Troops over the* French *and Spanards near* Placentia, *the 16th of June, N. S.*

It was on the 15th of June that the commanding eld marshal prince Lichtenstein received certain telligence that the enemy was resolved to attack ur army the next day with an united force. This solution was the less to be doubted of, as the nemy being more and more pressed by the ap- of the king of Sardinia's army, found themselves to take a violent resolution: for which reason ce immediately made the necessary dispositions to he enemy in a vigorous manner. At eleven of at night, a captain of Balayra's regiment, who ed at Quartisolo, with 60 horse and 100 waradi- as attacked and obliged to retire. As soon as Nadasti had advice of the said retreat, he caused o be formed against the ditch on the flank of his ng; but notwithstanding that, the enemy drove m thence also, the captain and 100 waradiners, here; he being reinforced with 100 men, retook In the mean while the enemy forced the post na Pelegrina, which was occupied by 50 hussars many waradiners.

ral Brown, who had the sole command of the being arrived, and having received advice from Nadasti, by col. Macguire, that the enemy not ve back his posts one after another, but was also h in three columns by Quartisolo, upon the road io, and from Gilliana, from whence it was easy to that their design was to surround the corps un- eral Nadasti, and to come behind our cavalry of the g. Count Brown detached major general Czock, colonel of Vettes's regiment, Epele, and the co- young Konigsegg, Marini, with ten companies adiers, over the canal of St. Bonico, to facilitate eat of Nadasti's corps, and to stop the enemy till Nadasti, with all the hussars and waradiners, German cavalry under the command of general had repassed the said canal. This was perform- d order; after which the said general Czock and colonels Epele and Marini with the infantry, who guished themselves exceedingly, retired to the g. In the mean while the said general Brown imself with eight Battalions and twelve companies adiers, which composed the left wing, together eral Keul, who was desperately wounded in the g, behind the said canal of St. Bonico. He al- d the generals Luchesi and Serbelloni, to join ntry with the German cavalry, and general Na- join the cavalry with the hussars, and two batta- re sent to general Serbelloni, under the command el Epele, to support the cavalry of the second line: eral Czock, with the colonel of Staremberg, E- and the lieutenant-colonel of Bernclau, Sapper, sted on the road to Galliana, to cover the great by which a whole line was formed behind the f St. Bonico; and in this position we waited for my.

as hardly break of day, when we began to fire ar great battery, not only upon the enemy's camp, on the town of Piacentia to the right and to the twithstanding that the enemy repaid us from the nd citadel. At sun-rising, we saw the enemy's ing (consisting of 16 Spanish and 22 French Bat- exclusive of the companies of Granadiers, and avalry, commanded by the French marshal de ois, who had with him the Spanish lieutenant ge- Aremburo, and the French lieutenant general s de Mirepoix) marching up to our left wing in the rder, and full front; whereupon the firing imme- began from the artillery and small arms, and with ccess on our side, that the enemy was obliged to wice. In the mean while our cavalry of the first hich consisted of the regiments Lobcowitz, Holy, yra, under the excellent and commendable conduct ral Luchesi, who was very laudably supported by Serbelloni, with the regiments of cavalry of the second line, viz. Berlichingen and Kohari) repassed the canal of St. Bonico, pierced the enemy sword in hand, and drove them back. During which time our infantry and artillery made an unspeakable fire amongst the enemy, to which they were encouraged by the continual presence of general Brown, and the assistance of the generals Andlau and Vogtern, insomuch that our men did not once give way, or fall into the least disorder. In consequence of this intrepidity on our side, the enemy with their right wing was obliged to leave to us the field of battle, with a loss of eight cannon and twenty pair of colours, and a great many killed and wounded: Whereupon the said general Brown ordered the grenadiers and some infantry to follow the enemy. They formed indeed a battalion quarre, but col. O Donnel, of Balayra's regiment forced them in such a manner with his squadrons, that not only a great number were killed, but also, by the assistance of the infantry which was sent after him, about 3000 prisoners, amongst which is the Spanish lieutenant general d' Aremburo, fell into our hands; so that in the space of 3 or four hours, the marshal Maillebois with his whole right wing was overthrown, and totally vanquished, and at last driven back into his old camp, in the greatest confusion and disorder.

The happy success of the said left wing is incontestably chiefly to be attributed to the skilful and judicious dispositions of general Brown, and to his continually encouraging of the Men; nor had the generals Lucheſi, Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gelhay and Kolb, less share in the victory, or even the other officers and private men, who certainly did their duty, one distinguishing himself as well as the other, and have thereby gained immortal honour. In the same manner the colonel of Schulemberg's regiment, Binder, who commanded in the new battery, fell into the flank of the retiring enemy with two companies of grenadiers, and not only did great damage, but also made several prisoners.

With respect to the attack on our right wing, it is to be observed, that the enemy began before day ro attack our out-posts, which general Marquis Novati not only reinforced with 200 men out of the four Battalions which he had with him, but also put himself in a posture with the rest of his troops, to receive the enemy vigorously. In the mean while the fire increased, and at day-light it was perceived that the enemy had a very great force upon the road to Cremona, with a design to attack our flank from thence. As soon as lieutenant field marshal Bernclau perceived that the fire began to be great, he posted himself with the aboveſaid four Battalions under general Novati on the Po Morto, to oppose the first Attack of the enemy, and under his brave conduct, and the valiant assistance of the said general Novati, the superior force of the enemy was withstood for some time, though they were obliged at last to retire a little. But lieutenant field marshal Linden, and general Stampach, caused the two regiments of cavalry, Savoy and Portugal, to advance, and at the same time the said two Generals advanced with two squadrons, the first commanded by lieutenant colonel Halleweil, and the other by lieutenant colonel Hedwiger, against the enemy, and obliged them, with the help of Dessoffi's regiment of hussars, to retreat. The infantry thereby gained time to form again, which obliged the enemy, notwithstanding their prodigious fire, to retire. Whereupon general Bernclau found it necessary to throw the battalion under the command of lieutenant colonel Janus of Henry Daun's regiment, into the nearest cassine, who defended the same with uncommon bravery. At the same time that the enemy made their attack on the Po Morto, they attacked with great Vigour the redoubt in the front; and though baron Forgatch, captain of Schulemburgh's regiment who was posted there, repulsed the enemy three times, yet at last they carried it; after which ensign Renard, of Bernclau's regiment, maintained himself in the cassine in the said redoubt for a long while, till at last having received thirteen wounds with the bayonet, he was obliged to submit to the superiority of the enemy, and render himself prisoner. The enemy advanced on that side with a great force, and we could oppose them with nothing but what was there under the command of major Newhoff, viz. a battalion of Schulemburgh, and the companies of grenadiers, and a battalion of Bernclau (in which there remained only three captains alive, viz. Sheffen, Untenhoffen, and Klanblitz, the colonel baron Geyersperg being already killed) The enemy thought to support the attack by the means of continual fresh troops, and attemped it six times; but was always repulsed by the bravery of the two above-mention'd lieutenant field marshals, who by their own examples, and exposing their persons continually, encouraged their men to the attack. In the mean while, the enemy made themselves masters of the redoubt which covers the road to Cremona; but general Bernclau, with the two regiments Coloredo and Andrasy, which general Palavicini had sent out of the second line to succour the attack of the Po Morto, attacked again the enemy, and not only retook the said redoubts, but also delivered lieutenant Keck, of Konigsegg's regiment, who was posted in the cassine upon the road, and who was already wholly surrounded by the enemy, and had only defended himself so long by a continual fire down the Stairs: In this affair the said general retook the two cannon which the enemy had taken from us.

Notwithstanding such effectual opposition on our part, the enemy would by no means give over, but advanced again in front to the redoubts on the right of the road to Cremona, and attacked them again; but general Bernclau having received from count Pallivicini, the regiments Vettes, Staremberg and Daun, he received the enemy with so brisk a fire, that they retired with precipitation, and attempted no farther attack; Schmettzing's company of caribiners, who were posted behind the said regiment, pursued the flying enemy sword in hand, and took from them three pair of colours. Colonel count Gorani, who was posted in the colledge of St. Lazaro, and had repulsed the enemy three times, and otherways very much distinguished himself, fell into their flank, and obliged them to retire with the utmost precipitation to their camp, whither our artillery accompanied them; and the royal caribineers, who were ordered to support this last attack, received great damage. The enemy still occupied on the Po Morto the post they had taken there, but count Pallivicini having caused a battalion of his regiment to advance under the command of his major Alleman, and to be covered by the brigade of general Harsch, they were at last, notwithstanding that they defended themselves for some time in the cassine, obliged to fly from thence also; so that the whole action was over before noon: Whereupon our troops were assembled, and general Marulli, who also signalized himself in this action, was ordered to cover our right flank with Staremberg's regiment, in case the enemy should attempt a fresh attack.

It is undeniable that the enemy made use of a superior force against our right wing, and that the attack was conducted by de Gages himself, who had three lieutenant generals, Douche, Seve, and Caravahall, with three columns under him. On the other hand it is incontestable, that if ever there was an action wherein the cavalry and infantry vied in bravery and vigour, they have plainly made it appear on this occasion: the generals followed the example of the commanding field marshal, the other officers that of the generals, and the horse and foot encouraged one another to the attack, and seconded each other wherever dangers was present. In a word, this victory, through God's assistance, is, after the commanding field marshal prince Lichtenstein, most certainly to be attributed, on the left wing to the excellent conduct of general Brown, and the laudable assistance of general Lucheſi, and after them to the generals Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gellay, and Kolb; and on the right wing to the distinguished valour of the generals Linden and Bernclau, Novati, Marulli, Harch, Schmertzing, and Stampach; and to give the other officers an impartial praise, it must be owned that every one sought to distinguish himself wherever the occasion presented itself.

The artillery deserves also its praise, and equity especially demands it here, for the great Loss occasioned to the enemy thereby; which good effect is wholly to be attributed to the commanders, Lieutenant colonel Schrema and captain Telscher, who both continually encouraged their men, and caused an incessant fire to be made, by which they, as well as the others, have acquired a well deserved reputation.

The

Best possible image.

The loſs of the enemy, according to their own confeſſion, amounts to between 14 and 15000 Men, every thing included; the number of the found priſoners, French and Spaniſh, excluſive of the officers, amounts to 2494, and wounded to 2040, in all 4534. Officers priſoners 271, amongſt which are 177 French, and 94 Spaniſh; and beſides the aboveſaid, lieutenant general don Joſeph d' Aramburo, a marſhal de camp, M. de Wurtz, and many officers of the etat major. We have alſo taken 22 pair of colours, one ſtandard, and 10 pieces of cannon. On our ſide the loſs in German infantry and cavalry, Waraſdiners and Sclavonians, in killed, wounded and loſt, or priſoners, according to the Tabelles amounts in all to 3375 men, and 783 horſes.

HAGUE, July 5. N. S.

The following is a Liſt of the Breſt ſquadron, as we have received it from thence.

Liſt of the ſquadron under the Duke D'Anville, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Naval Forces, which ſailed from Rochelle the 22d of June, N. S.

Northumberland, Duke D'Anville, 66 *Guns,* 600 *Men*; *Le Trident, Vice Admiral M. D'Eſtournelle,* 64, 500; *L' Ardent, Perrier,* 64, 500; *Le Mars, Colombe,* 64, 500; *L' Alcide, Crenay,* 64, 500; *Le Carillon, De Noailles,* 60, 500; *Le Diamant, De Marqueſae,* 50, 400; *Le Borée, De Blenac,* 50, 400; *Le Tigree, Du Queſne,* 66, 550; *Le Leopard, De Serignee,* 60, 500; *La Renommee, De l' Allure,* 60, 400; *La Megree, Kyſan,* 30, 270; *L' Argonaute, De Queſtain,* 26, 270; *La Parfaite, De Beliſle Pepin,* 8, 100, *and La Perle, Des Roches,* 8, 100, *Fireſhips*; *La Palme, De la Chaille,* 10, 70; *Le Petite Mercure, Tretroudat,* 10, 70; *Le Mercure, Du Tilly,* 10, 70; *Le Girous,* -----, 16, 140; *Le Prince d' Orange, Fougert,* 26, 200; *Another of* 24 *Guns, and* 150 *Men.*

Beſides 20 *other Frigates and Privateers, from* 10 *to* 24 *Guns each, and ſeveral Tranſport Ships, having on board.*

The Regiment of Ponthieu, two Battalions, 1350 *Men. The Battalion Militia of Samur,* 600. *The Battalion Militia of Fountenay le Comte,* 600. *The Battalion of Marines,* 600. *In all,* 3150.

Turin, June 18. *We hear that the Troops which are aſſembling in the Dutchy of Tuſcany, are deſtin'd for an Irruption into the ſtate of Genoa; the Emperor intending, in Quality of the Grand Duke, immediately to declare War againſt that Republick.*

Camp of Terhyde, July 15. *N. S. Mons ſurendered the* 11*th Inſt. the Garriſon Priſoners of War. The Enemy talk now of inveſting Charleroy and St. Ghilian at once. We juſt now hear, that Yeſterday the Left of the Enemy's ſecond Line paſſed the Demer, and that they are going to take the Camp of Louvain or Park, one of the ſtrongeſt in the Low Countries; and ſome Advices ſay, that they deſign to extend between Louvain and Tirlemont, and are every Day joined by Troops from the Moſelle.*

Peterſburgh, June 25. *The Troops now aſſembled in Livonia, appear by the Liſts that are handed about, to be upwards of* 80,000 *Men. The Fleet is ready at Conſtadt, which conſiſts of* 19 *Men of War, beſides the ſquadron of* 12 *Frigates at Revel, with the Galleys, but till the Czarina ſets out for Revel, we ſhall not be able to learn with any Certainty, to what End this great Armament is deſtin'd.*

Hamburgh, July 8. *It is again given out that the Ruſſian Troops have received poſitive Orders to march for Bohemia, and that the King of Pruſſia has ordered all his Officers to repair to their Poſts.*

From the Camp of the United Imperial and Piedmonteſe Armies before Placentia, June 28.

The 17*th Prince Lichtenſtein left the Army, being very ill of a Fever; and is removed to Caſal Maggiore: The Marquis de Botta and Count Brown are to command the Auſtrian Troops in his Abſence; but the King of Sardinia has undertaken the Command of both Armies. The* 18*th the Army of the Three Crowns laid three Bridges over the Po; they were finiſhed the* 29*th, and about* 15,000 *Men marched over them, and thro' Placentia, into the Lodeſan. Their Intention ſeems to be to form a Camp in the Neighbourhood of Codogno, and to leave Placentia to be defended by the Marquis de Caſtellar. In this we are confirmed by the Orders iſſued out by Count Gages, in relation to the Diſpoſition of the Army, and for fortifying the Caſtle of Fombio, which is intended for the Head Quarters: On Advice whereof, the King of Sardinia detached a Body of* 2000 *Men to cover Pavia; and General Roth, at the ſame Time, was reinforced with ſeveral Regiments at Fornicara, in order to diſpute the Paſſage of the Adda with the Enemy; this General being advertiſed, that Count Biancani, a Milaneſe Gentleman, who had engaged himſelf in the Service of the Enemy, on a Promiſe of being made Great Chancellor of the Dutchy, with a Preſent of* 1000 *Piſtoles, was on a Journey to the State of Venice, in order to procure Proviſion for the Army. He ordered out a Detachment of Huſſars, who ſeized him in the Cremoneſe, and conducted him to Acqua Negra, from whence he was ſent in Irons to the Camp. The ſeparate Army of the Piedmonteſe have entered the Republick of Genoa, in ſeveral different Places, and exacted great Contributions; and have obliged the Diſtrict of Novi to pay* 200,000 *Livres, and demand a further Contribution of the ſame Value. A Detachment which appeared on the Side of Savona have been repulſed; as has been the Caſe of another in the Marquiſate of Final; but a Third, which entered on the Side of Botero, have ſacked the Country all round.*

Lodi, June 25. *This Diſtrict is full of Spaniſh and French Troops, who came hither, to the Number of* 15,000 *over the Bridge at Placentia: Their Intention ſeems to be to ſtay in this Neighbourhood, and that of Codogno, and even to form a Camp, if we may judge by the Engineers they have brought with them, and the Orders they have given to cut down the Corn. We are alſo confirmed in our Expectation of a Change of Situation, by the Orders which are given to prepare the Caſtle of Eombio for Count Gage's Head Quarters. The Marquis de Caſtellar will ſtay to defend Placentia, whilſt Count Gages paſſes the Po with moſt of his Forces; but as that General might have in View to advance towards Pavia, the King of Sardinia has ſent* 2000 *Men hither in order to prevent him.*

Cremona, July 1. *The Army of the three Crowns is within theſe two Days arrived entirely on this Side the Po, except* 4000 *Men, who are left in Garriſon at Placentia, and* 7 *or* 8000 *ſick and wounded, who are likewiſe left there, becauſe they can carry them no where elſe. It is believed the Count de Gages has taken this Step to ſecure their Subſiſtence in the Milaneſe, before the Imperialiſts and Piedmonteſe had Time to cut it off.*

Vienna, July 2. The Empreſs Queen has declared to the whole Court, that the Treaty of Alliance between her and the Court of Ruſſia was happily concluded.

The Empreſs has declar'd to the Miniſters of the Maritime Powers, that having no Occaſion to ſend any more Troops into Italy, ſhe has reſolved to detach another Reinforcement of ſeveral Regiments of Foot and Horſe, together with a Body of Croats, to join the Army of Marſhal Bathiani.

Franckfort, June 29. N. S. Letters have been received here from Italy with Advice, that the French and Spaniſh Generals had demanded Leave of the King of Sardinia and the Auſtrian Generals to evacuate all Italy with the Honours of War, and their Artillery and Baggage; and that his Sardinian Majeſty immediately ſent a Courier to Vienna, to know the Opinion of the Empreſs Queen in relation to this Affair.

Landau, July 2. As the French Troops will not be wanted this Campaign to guard the Rhine, but will be chiefly employed in the Low Countries and upon the Moſelle, 20 Battalions and 12 Squadrons, which are in Alſace, marched the 19th of laſt Month to join thoſe upon the Moſelle; there remain but 10 Battalions and 16 Squadrons encamped in this Province: The Troops which compoſe the Garriſons conſiſt of 20 Battalions of Militia and two of regular Troops.

Antwerp, July 1. O. S. Upon Advice of ſome Motions that the Army of Allies began to make, M. Saxe, having thrown a good Garriſon into this City and Citadel, decamped on Friday Morning laſt early, in order to occupy a new Camp in Louvain. Since the Marſhal's Retreat, the Auſtrian Parties make Excurſions to our Gates, and have already carried off ſome Cattle out of the adjacent Meadows. The Marquis de St. Gilles paſſed by here two Days ago, in his Way from the Hague to Madrid.

Hague, July 4. O. S. Marſhal Saxe did not quit the Neighbourhood of Antwerp till his Army were in great Want of Proviſions, and it is thought he will very ſoon take Poſſeſſion of the ſtrong Camp of Maſie between Bruſſels and Namur, in order to cover the Operations of the Prince of Conti's Army; the Allies have as yet made no Motion. We hourly expect a Courier from Munich with the Treaty of Subſidy.

LONDON.

June 25. Letters from the Hague intimate, that M. Van Hoey will be ſpeedily recalled from the French Court, and that M. Kalkoen will be ſent to reſide at Verſailles, with the Character of Ambaſſador from their High Mightineſſes.

The ſame Letters ſay, that the States have a ſecond time rejected the Propoſals of France; and have declared they cannot propoſe to their Allies any Ceſſions whatever, without offering, at the ſame time, proper Equivalents.

The Earl of Cheſterfield will ſoon embark for Holland, as Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the States General, on Affairs of great Importance.

Edinburgh, June 12. Lochiel's Houſe is burnt to the Ground, and the Gardens and Park Dykes demoliſhed.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke was ſtill at Fort Auguſtus on Friday laſt, but is expected to move Southward this Week. The Remainder of the Rebel Macdonalds belonging to Glengary ſubmitted to his Royal Highneſs on Wedneſday.---About 100 of the Frazers ſurrender'd themſelves on Tueſday to Gen. Blakeney at Inverneſs.---Gen. Campbell has received the Submiſſion of the greateſt part of the Lochaber Clans, and was to move towards Moidart.---The Earl of Loudon heads a moving Body, and does excellent ſervice.---Several Maſs-houſes, which were publickly reſorted to, in the very Face of the Law, have been pulled down.---The Nonjuring Meeting-houſes are generally ſhut up.

On Saturday, to the irreparable Loſs of the ty, as well as to the whole learned World, lin Maclaurin, Profeſſor of Mathematicks, the Royal Society, Member of the Royal Paris, &c. &c. &c.

Liverpool, June 14. By ſeveral Accounts from Ireland, all the Clergy, both Eſtabliſhed ers, deſign to give one Tenth of their Benefi of free Gift, to his Majeſty, not only to enab jeſty to ſuppreſs the ſeeds of the Rebellion, carry on the preſent moſt juſt and neceſſary honourable Peace: And that all concerned in Way there will contract with the Linnen will in like Manner give a ſhirt yearly, dur War, to each of all his Majeſty's common ſo

Norwich, June 14. On Sunday laſt was ſtone in this City John Howſe, a Gardner, ringland, aged 48 Years, from whom was very large ſtone, the Girth of which, Length ſured 12 Inches, the Breadth 8 Inches, and Ounces and a Half: It is believed to be one of ſtones ever taken from a living Perſon who Operation, which this Perſon is likely to do, as yet had one bad ſymptom attending him.

London, June 17. Yeſterday the Veſſels board the Marquis of Tullibardine, the ſon of Cromarty, and about 700 more Priſoners, the late Rebellion in Scotland, arrived at near Woolwich, where they remain under a for Orders.

Yeſterday began the Trial of Admiral M board the Prince of Orange at Deptford; but ing ſome Queſtions the Court adjourned *ſine*

June 24. On Saturday the ſhips with the ſoners on board came up the River, and imm Marquis of Tullibardine, Mr. Murray, and ſon, were committed to the Tower, two of ſent to Newgate, the Officers to the New G wark, and 600 to the Marſhalſea.

Letter from Briſtol, dated June 1

"This Morning the Fox Privateer, Capt ſent in here the Duke of Argyle, of 400 from Breſt to Bourdeaux, with 170 Hogſhead co, and the Marie Joſeph, Capt. Le Moyne, to Bayonne and Bilboa, laden with 30 Bales 47 Truſſes of Tallow, 668 Hides, and The Duke of Argyle formerly belonged to th about 5 or 6 Months ago was taken with 50 of Tobacco on board; but what ſhe has no not any Part of that Cargoe.

June 26. When Lord Lovat was taken, about him, but among his Effects, a Co the Pretender, of Lord Lieutenant of Counties, and a Patent for creating him D

Yeſterday at the Court at St. Margaret's wark, the Grand Jury found Bills of Indict 18 of the Rebel Priſoners now in Newg whom is Mr. Hamilton, Governor of C which they adjourned till this Morning. Witneſſes on the Back of every Indictment.

Liſt of the GRAND JURY *at St. Marg*

Sir William Richardſon, of Bermondſey,
Sir Abraham Sbard, of Kennington, Knt.
Sir Peter Thompſon, of Bermondſey, Knt.
Joſiab Wordſworth, of Adſcomb, Eſq;
Samuel Atkiſon, of Croydon, Eſq;
Percival Lewis, of Putney, Eſq;
John Copeland, of Camberwell, Eſq;
Charles Hoſkins, of Croydon, Eſq;
Joſeph Creſwick, of Streatham, Eſq;
William Clark, of Southwark, Eſq;
Joſeph Willoughby, of Croydon, Eſq;
Thomas Revois, of Bermondſey, Eſq;
Elias Bird, of Rotherbithe, Eſq;
Thomas Tarrant, of Southwark, Eſq;
Edward Stevens, of Southwark, Eſq;
Henry Robinſon, of Wandſworth, Eſq;
Iſaac Eeles, of Lambeth, Eſq;
Hamlet Richardſon, of Bermondſey, Eſq;
Samuel Nicholſon, of Croydon, Eſq;

Yeſterday the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Juſtice Willes, and the Lord Chief Baron tended the Committee of the Houſe of Lords to ſearch Records relating to Perſons tried Houſe for High Treaſon.

A Gentleman who has wrote from Fort his Friend in London, has the following Letter: "It is not to be wonder'd at that did ſuch Execution at the Battle of Culloden ſaw at the Review of Skilton's Regiment by Highneſs the Duke the 4th Inſtant, the manded by Major Balfour, drawn up on the Left of the Regiment, fire 12 times in a that ſeeming with great Eaſe; a Thing, ſeen, I ſhould have thought incredible.

We hear that Lord Elcho has wrote a Letter ſon in the Adminiſtration here, promiſing himſelf, and make ſome Diſcoveries, if they cure him a Pardon.

On Tueſday laſt Mr. Stephen Duck, the

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eſts Orders before the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop
ichester, at his Lordſhip's Chapel in Chelſea.

s of th*burgh, June* 27. We hear a new Bill of Attain-
orld, di*repared to be laid before the Parliament, conſiſting
aticks, *ards of 50 concerned in the Rebellion.

Royal *erday was devoutly obſerved in ſolemn Thankſgi-
» the Almighty, on account of the ſuppreſſion of
Accou*ſent Rebellion, and the happy Proſpect of an End
bliſhed *unnatural and civil War, promoted by France,
Benefi*ried on by our deluded Countrymen.

to ena* hear that by the Bill to prevent Miniſters from
ellion, *ing in Epiſcopal Meeting-houſes without being du-
ceſſary *liſied, thoſe who have attended Nonjuring Meet-
rned in*uſes twice ſince the Month of-------laſt, are diſ-
innen*d from electing or being elected into any publick
y, dur* and in Time coming a Fine is impoſed on the
mon fo*s as well as Preachers.

aſt was* 30. His Royal Highneſs the Duke remains at
ardner, *uguſtus, as the moſt centrical Place, for the Re-
m was* the ſeveral Detachments. A few of the Rebels
Length*ot together in the Hill of Minniegig, but a De-
s, and *ent is marched from Badenoch, which will ſoon
one of* them. They are ſeverely preſſed on all ſides by
who re*rces, and have no ſubſiſtance but what they pilfer
to do, *Night-time.

him. *a Letter from Dunſtaffnage, dated the 20th Inſt.
Veſſels *adviſed, that General Campbell had taken 7 Pie-
e ſon *Cannon belonging to the Rebels, in an Iſland of
iſoners*ieil, in Moydart, and that he was gone to a cer-
d at th*land in queſt of the Adventurer.

der a p*rliteball, June* 28. The King has been pleaſed to
*ute and appoint Sir John Ligonier, Knight of the
iral M* to be General and Commander in Chief of all his
d; but *y's Britiſh Forces, thoſe in his Majeſty's Pay in
*fine *ſtrian Netherlands.

h the *blin, July* 5. Wedneſday laſt the Dublin Privateer,
d imm*Eaton Commander, arrived in this Harbour, after
and a*ze of 8 Months, and brought in with her a Spa-
two o*rize, taken off the Canaries, called the Noſtra
ew Go*a del Borgoona, Burden 500 Tons, 20 Carriage
*and 80 Men. She was bound from the Havanna
ane 17*d Spain, under Convoy of a 50 Gun ſhip, from
Capt*ſhe was ſeparated in a ſtorm. There have already
400 T*anded from her 5 Cheſts and 2 Bags, containing a-
gſheads*30,000 Dollars, and they expect to find a great
loyne, *more. She had on board ſeveral Paſſengers of Di-
Bales *on, and, among the reſt, the Preſident of Cuba,
and *s alſo Knight of the Order of St. James, and one
to this*e Privy Counſellers of the King of Spain. Her
th 500*g conſiſts of 230 Hogſheads of ſugar, ſome Gold
s now *Cochineal, Indigo, Havanna ſnuff, Hides, &c. to
*alue, as is ſuppoſed, of above 40,000 l.

ndon, July 1. The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers
ken, *petitioned his Majeſty to appoint a Lord High Stew-
Con*f England, for the Trials of the 3 Lords in the
of the*er, on the 28th of July next, in Weſtminſter-hall.
Duke *d we hear that the Lord Chancellor will be this
et's H*s created an Earl, and appointed Lord High Steward
ndictm*g the ſaid Trials.
Newgate*fterday a printed Order of the Houſe of Lords was
of Car*d up at that Houſe, Weſtminſter-hall, ſignifying
ng. *William, Earl of Kilmarnock, is to be tried before
nent. *Houſe of Peers in Weſtminſter-hall on the 28th In-
Marg*at 9 o' Clock in the Morning. And that George,
ſey, *of Cromartie, is to be tried in the ſame Place, at
Knt. *Clock in the Morning. And likewiſe Arthur,
Knt. *Balmerino, the ſame Day at 11 o' Clock. When
ſq; *Peer who has a Right to ſit and vote, is order'd to
*at, and during the Time of the ſaid Trials, in
*minſter-hall.

*the Roman Catholick Peers are to have circular
*rs ſent them, to attend the Trials of the Rebel
*in the Tower, in order to ſit and vote, provided
*they take the Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the
*ration required to be taken and ſubſcribed by Lords,
*der to their ſitting and voting.

linburgh, June 29. Upon Information that John
*ray, of Broughton, late Secretary to the Pretender's
*had dined on Friday laſt at Kilbucco, and had that
*t gone to the Houſe of Mr. Hunter of Polmood,
*married Mr. Murray's ſiſter, John Smith, Serjeant
*t. George's Dragoons, with 7 private Men, then
*r his Command at Broughton, was order'd thither
*a Guide, and Yeſterday at 3 o' Clock in the Morn-
*he ſeized Mr. Murray at the Houſe of Polmood;
*Yeſterday he was brought before the Lord Chief Ju-
*Clerk, and committed cloſe Priſoner to the Caſtle
*dinburgh. Upon his Examination he declared that
*Pretender's ſon, with Sullivan and O'Neil, both I-
*and no other Perſon in Company, did, about four
*after the Battle of Culloden, go off from Moidart
*open Boat, in order to get on board of a ſhip, but
*he, Murray, being at that Time indiſpoſed, was
*able to go with them. The ſaid Murray had been
*y with Lochiel and his Uncle Major Kennedy, and
*Brother, in a ſtarving Way, lying on the ſide of
*all Day, and travelling or wandering all the Night
*ſcouts at a Mile, or Half a Mile's Diſtance, never
*g to ſtay two Nights in one Place. Lochiel was very
*ounded in the Heel, and obliged to uſe a Horſe; and
*Murray, unable to bear Fatigue and Want any long-
*croſſed the Hill, without a ſervant, and came by
*teith to the Place where he was taken.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Auguſtus, June 17.

Laſt Week ſome of the Garriſon of Fort William were ſent in queſt of the young Pretender, and miſſed him by about Half an Hour. However as he and his Party were obſerved to get off in Boats to ſome of the Iſlands, the Men of War's Boats are now plying cloſely about all theſe Places.

The brave Duke makes all about him as jovial as this Place will poſſibly admit of. Laſt Wedneſday he gave two Prizes to the ſoldiers to run Heats for, on bare backed Galloways, taken from the Rebels, when 8 ſtarted for the firſt, and 10 for the ſecond Prize. Theſe Galloways are little higher than a good Tup, and there was excellent ſport. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs gave a fine Holland ſmock to the ſoldiers Wives, to be run for on theſe Galloways alſo bare backed, and riding with their Limbs on each ſide the Horſe like the Men. Eight ſtarted, and there were 3 of the fineſt Heats ever ſeen; and the Prize was won, with great Difficulty, by one of the Old Buffs Ladies. In the Evening General Hawley and Colonel Howard ran a Match for 20 Guineas on 2 of the above ſhalteys, which General Hawley won by about 4 Inches.

P. S. Lord Lovat is ſtill Priſoner here.

Another Letter from a Gentleman at the ſame Place, ſays, 'Tis diſcovered that ſome of the Rebels begin to equivocate with the Duke of Cumberland; for they bring their old, and almoſt uſeleſs Guns and ſwords, and, with them, pretend to ſurrender themſelves to the Duke; but ſome ſay, they leave their beſt Arms at home; from whence 'tis conjectured, that ſome of the Rebel Chiefs have got a French Promiſe that the Breſt ſquadron ſhall land in Scotland; and that if ſuch an Opportunity offers, theſe Rebels will once more abuſe the Lenity of the mildeſt Sovereign, in permitting them to go home in Peace, and, by rebelling again, provoke his Majeſty to root them off the Earth.

London, July 5. There are Letters which mention, that 12,000 Piedmonteſe have joined the Troops under Prince Lichtenſtein near Placentia.

By a Letter from an Officer of Diſtinction under the Duke, we are informed, that notwithſtanding the Rebels who have been in Arms ſubmit every Day, yet the evil ſpirit of Rebellion continues ſtrong amongſt the Inhabitants in ſeveral Parts of the Country; which was ſhewn particularly on the 10th of June at Montroſe, which Town was illuminated in as grand a Manner as they could; and even at Edinburgh great Numbers of Ladies appeared with Bunches of white Ribbons, &c.

From the Imperial Camp at Placentia, June 24.

On the 21ſt and 22d about 5000 Reinforcements from Germany joined the Army, and both the Auſtrian and Sardinian Army in Motion; having received Advice, that the Army of the Three Crowns were preparing to march, which they began to do the 23d in the Morning; when their Advance Guard, conſiſting of about 2000 Men, were ſurrounded, 1264 Men made Priſoners, and moſt of the Remainder killed. Fifteen hundred more Recruits are expected this Day at Goito; and 3000 Priſoners are ſent to Mantua. There was killed on our Side in the Battle, not mentioned particularly before, 29 Captains, 36 Lieutenants, 32 Enſigns and Cornets, one Adjutant, 671 Men, and 431 Horſes, and about 400 Men and 70 Horſes miſſing.

Extract of a private Letter from Edinburgh, June 30.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke continues in the North till the Son of the Pretender is either gone off or taken; and as the Country is traverſed daily by Parties, it is ſcarce poſſible that he ſhould eſcape, if he continues ever ſo little longer ſkulking in the Iſles."

There are Letters in Town from Scotland, which give a certain Account, that a Body of his Majeſty's Forces had ſurprized a conſiderable Body of the Rebels, and that they refuſed to lay down their Arms; on which a Skirmiſh enſued, in which moſt of the Rebels were killed.

On Thurſday General Pulteney arrived at his Houſe in Cleveland Row, St. James's, from Glouceſter, and other Places, where he diſbanded the following Regiments of Foot, conſiſting of 814 private Men each, viz. the Earl of Cholmondeley's Regiment at Cheſter, the Lord Herbert's at Shrewſbury, the Lord Gower's at Wolverhampton, and the Earl of Berkeley's at Glouceſter. A great Number of the private Men directly liſted into the Foot Guards, and other Regiments.

Proviſions are very dear at Genoa, occaſioned by the Engliſh Men of War taking and intimidating the Tranſports.

It is ſaid the Auſtrian Reinforcements are by this time joined the Allied Army; and that Marſhal Bathiani will ſoon move towards the French. Who, no doubt, according to Cuſtom, will take Care that he muſt fight them, not they him.

The Bench of Biſhops will not be ſummoned to give their Judgments at the enſuing Trials of the Rebel Lords, which begins in Weſtminſter-hall on Monday the 28th Inſtant.

It was reported on Thurſday, that Baron Waſner, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, received an Expreſs on Wedneſday, with the Account, that the 2000 of the Allied Army that were cut to Pieces by the Auſtrian Forces near Placentia, were all Horſe.

The Court of Vienna has declared War againſt the Genoeſe.

Glaſgow, July 7. We are adviſed by Letters from Lochaber, that Capt. Scot, who had been detached with 300 Men, was returned to Fort William; in his Progreſs into Lochiell's Country, he took Priſoners 5 Deſerters from the Furnace Man of War, two Barrels of Gunpowder, and 4 Barrels of Shot, which he found conceal'd in the Weſt Parts of Lochiell's Eſtate; he alſo found Plenty of exceeding good Arms, both French, Spaniſh and Britiſh: He very narrowly miſſed taking Lochiell and ſome others by a little Glen which he miſtook; but hopes yet to find out him and others, who are going from Hill to Hill in a deſperate Way.

Extract of a Letter from Lorn, dated 28th of June.

"Dungallon and Glenco are ſtill at Inverary; there is no more Accounts of General Campbell's Succeſs at Ulſt; but it is thought the Pretender cannot eſcape, as the General and Captain Scot are both in Search of him. It is credibly reported, that there are ſome Papers found with the Rebels, that diſcover a Scheme of Religion intended for Scotland, with Commiſſions from Rome for the Eſtabliſhment thereof; alſo the Invoice of what Arms were furniſhed by the King of France for the Service of the Pretender.

The Guide to the young Pretender is taken Priſoner.

July 8. Mr. George Roſs is aſſigned Solicitor to William Earl of Kilmarnock.

As is alſo Mr. Adam Gordon aſſigned Solicitor to the Earl of Cromarty.

And they are to have Acceſs to their Lordſhips at ſeaſonable Times, to prepare for their Trials.

The above mentioned Solicitors were, upon the Petitions of their Lordſhips to the Houſe of Peers, aſſigned to them at their own Requeſt Yeſterday.

On Friday Night General St. Clair, Commander in Chief of the Forces that were to embark at Portſmouth on the ſecret Expedition, arrived in Town from thence; as did Brigadier O Farrel, Lord John Murray, and ſeveral other Officers.

And on Sunday ſeveral of the ſaid Officers ſet out again for Portſmouth, they having an Order from the War-Office, the Troops being ordered to re-embark there as faſt as poſſible.

On Friday laſt the 34 Rebel Priſoners, againſt whom the Bills have been found, were arraigned at St. Margaret's Hill, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, Mr. Juſtice Wright, Mr. Baron Reynolds, Mr. Baron Clerk, and Mr. Baron Clive. Alexander Abernethy, Surgeon, James Gadd, and Thomas Furnival, Manchester Warehouſeman, pleaded guilty, and begged of the Judges to recommend them to his Majeſty's Mercy.

Thoſe who pleaded not guilty preſented Petitons into Court, praying for Time to prepare for their Trials; which Petitions being ſworn to, they were read, and then the Court adjourned to next Tueſday, for the Trial of the Rebels taken at Carliſle; and to 25th Inſtant, for the Trials of the Scotch Rebels.

We hear that his Majeſty's Ship the Britannia, now at Spithead, is getting ready for Sea with all Expedition; and that Admiral Leſtock will hoiſt his Flag on board the ſaid Man of War, and in her ſail to relieve Admiral Martin.

Dublin, July 15. There is a Bill now depending in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, for the more effectual diſarming the Highlands, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and reſtraining the Uſe of the Highland Dreſs.

They write from London that the Army of the three Crowns in Italy, had thrown all their heavy Baggage, ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, and whatever elſe might retard them in their Retreat, in the Po, before they left Placentia, but that the King of Sardinia, having left a ſufficient Corps to inveſt M. de Caſtellar in that Place, was marching after them with ſo much Diligence, and had taken ſuch Precautions, that it is generally believed that they muſt either fight under prodigious Diſadvantages, and againſt a great Superiority, or ſurrender upon Terms.

London, July 10. We are informed that when Secretary Murray was taken, he had 90 Guineas about him, which with 100 more, were offered to the Serjeant of Gardner's Dragoons, who commanded the Party that took him, to let him eſcape; but he refuſed it and faithfully executed his Orders.

We hear that all Thoughts of a Peace are at preſent over, and that Attempts will be made to penetrate into France, both from Italy and the Low Countries, in order to bring that Power to a reaſonable and moderate Way of Thinking.

The Event of a Battle in the Netherlands, it is believed, muſt now determine the Dutch either to become Principals or declare Neutral.

At the upper end of the Hall is to be a magnificent Throne erected for the Lord high Steward to ſit for the Trials of the Peers for levying War againſt his Majeſty.

There is a Place to be erected for his Majeſty, if he ſhall think fit to come. And,

Alſo another for the Royal Family, where the Judges come out from their Chamber into the Court of King's Bench.

Early Yeſterday Morning died of a Bloody Flux in the Tower

Best possible image.

Tower of London, William Murray, Eſq; commonly called the Marqueſs of Tullibardine (eldeſt Brother to his Grace the Duke of Athol, but forfeited his Title and Eſtate in being concerned in the Rebellion in 1715) and was to have been tried very ſoon for being concerned in the late unnatural Rebellion in Scotland.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, July 5.

I am juſt informed, which I believe may be depended upon, that an Expreſs is arrived to Admiral Steuart and General Sinclair, for the Troops immediately to embark, and thoſe that are upon their March, Meſſengers are ſent after them to return back, the Reaſon of which from the beſt Information I can get, is, that the Breſt Fleet under the D. d'Anville, is certainly bound to C. Breton.

Lord John Murray's Regiment of Highlanders, Richbell's, Sinclair's, &c. are embarking again with all Expedition; many of the Officers on this Occaſion have ſuffered very conſiderably, having diſpoſed of their Equipages, and loſt their Proviſion.

July 12. It was Yeſterday ſtrongly reported, that the Breſt Fleet was ſail'd from Ferrol, and ſteered their Courſe towards the Streights, in order, as it is ſaid, to attack Admiral Medley; and in caſe of Succeſs, or not meeting him, to proceed to Leghorn, and attack the Great Dutchy of Tuſcany. And Admiral Leſtock, and Admiral Anſon are ſet out for Portſmouth, with Orders to put to Sea with all poſſible Expedition, in purſuit of the French Fleet. But

According to ſome Advices from Paris, by the Way of Holland, the Breſt Squadron were ſeen in the Latitude of the Iſlands of Scilly, ſteering ſeemingly for the Weſt of Ireland; and the French now pretend to be poſitive, that this Squadron will not go beyond the Limits of Europe.

Newport, Rhode-Iſland, September 11.

We hear from Antigua, that the Captains Carr and Fry, in two Privateers of this Place, have retaken an Engliſh Brigantine loaden with Rum.

The Governor of the Havanna being made Vice-Roy of Mexico, his Succeſſor has thought fit to releaſe the Men that have been ſo long detained there as Priſoners, contrary to all Right and Equity, and ſome of them are come home.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburgh, Auguſt 16.

Capt. Craven in his Majeſty's Ship Rye, in a Bay a little to the Northward of Gaſpia, ſaw a Snow at an Anchor, whoſe People on his ſtanding in to them, deſerted and ſet her on Fire; ſhe had about 16 Guns, and he reckons 60 Men, and judg'd by the Exploſion when ſhe blew up, ſhe had a large Quantity of Powder on board; very likely to ſupply the Indians, as we are told they had done.

Extract of a Letter wrote by the Rev. Mr. John Norton, dated at Fort Maſſachuſetts, Auguſt 20. 1746.

Theſe are to inform you, that Yeſterday about 9 o' Clock, we were beſieged by, as they ſay, 700 French and Indians, they have wounded two Men and killed one Knolton: The General De Vaudreuil deſired Capitulations, and we were ſo diſtreſſed that we complied with his Terms. We are the French's Priſoners, and have it under the General's Hand that every Man, Woman, and Child ſhall be exchang'd for French Priſoners.

The above Letter was found upon the Well Crotch, after the Enemy had burnt the Fort and carried off the People.

One of the Indians was kill'd in the attack of the above Fort, whoſe Scalp is brought to Town.

NEW-YORK, September 22.

On Thurſday laſt came in here a large French Prize Ship, called the St. Joſeph, taken the 29th of Auguſt laſt, by the Privateer Brigt. William, Capt. Arnold, of this Place, after two ſmart Engagements, the firſt in the Evening before, of about an Hour, wherein the Privateer had one of her Swivel Guns burſt, which kill'd 'em 3 Men, and wounded 4; and the other in the Morning of above 5 Hours, wherein they had one Man killed and 5 wounded: The Prize is about 350 Tons, mounts 12 Guns 4 pounders, and 57 ſtout Men on board; their ſecond Lieutenant was kill'd, and 5 Men wounded, ſome of which mortally: She has on board 614 Hhds. of Sugar, 200 Bags and 20 Caſks of Coffee, and was bound from Martinico for Marſeilles:---She came out as Convoy to five more Veſſels, but had parted from all but one when the Privateer met her, and that eſcaped during the Engagement. She was ſeparated from the Privateer the 2d Inſtant, by a violent Gale of Wind, in which the William was in the moſt imminent Danger of being loſt, ſhe having been hove down by it on her Broad-ſide, where ſhe lay a conſiderable Time; and all her Carriage Guns were obliged to be thrown overboard, her Fore-maſt and Maintopmaſt all cut away, and her Boat got out: during which Time three of the Men were cruſh'd to Death on board, two more who got into the Boat, are doubtleſs periſh'd, and another was waſh'd out of the Cabin Window; their Proviſions much damaged, and the greateſt Part of their Water loſt; but by the Mercy of Divine Providence, ſhe arrived here ſafe with all the reſt on Saturday laſt, with only her Main-maſt and a ſmall Jury-foremoſt ſtanding.

We learn from Albany, that laſt Week a Serjeant belonging to Capt. Livingſton's Company, quarter'd at Mr. Van Veghten's Fort near that City, was ſhot and ſcalp'd by the Indians, as he attempted to ſhoot at a Flock of Pigeons near the Fort; a Boy that was with him, narrowly eſcap'd 'em, and gave Intellignce to the Company, who immediately march'd after the Indians, whom they got Sight of, but could not come up with any of them.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Captain Blair informs us, that about a Fortnight ago he ſpoke with a French Prize Snow going to New-York, taken by the Triton Privateer of that Place. She was bound to Cape Francois from Bourdeaux, laden with Wine and Dry Goods.

By Letters from Jamaica we learn, that the Wager Man of War, Capt. Foreſt, has lately carried in there three Prizes; one of them the Swediſh Ship that was taken into that Place laſt Year.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated Auguſt 22, 1746.

There are actually 20 Sail of Privateers in this Latitude, and as many open Boats, from ten to fifteen Tuns, ſome of them carrying only ten Hands, who have taken a Number of Veſſels, and often land their Men in the Night and carry off our Negroes. One of thoſe Boats, with 15 Hands, took a Brigantine lately in Sight of our Harbour. A Flag of Truce arrived here Yeſterday from Martineco, with 25 Captains, by whom we have certain Accounts of a great many Veſſels being carried in there lately, moſt of them belonging to North America. Same Day arrived a Ship from Liverpool, of ſix ſmall Carriage Guns, four Swivels, and ten Hands, which fought a Privateer of 150 Men and 16 Carriage Guns, off of the Iſland for ſix Hours; during which Time the Privateer was on board of them three Hours, the Ship fighting all the While from her cloſe Quarters. The French endeavoured to cut up her Decks, by which they had a great many Men killed; they then ſet the Starboard Quarter of the Ship on Fire, and burnt about ſix Foot of her Side down: But after all ſhe obliged them to ſheer off, and make the beſt of their Way, her Side being ſtove down to the Water's Edge, and ſhe ready to ſink. They found upon Deck nine Men killed, the Boatſwain of the Privateer mortally wounded, and a Negroe, not hurt. The Boatſwain and Negroe ſay, the Privateer had 20 Men killed, and that ſhe was ſo ſhatter'd, they thought it impoſſible ſhe could reach any Port. This is one of the braveſt Actions that has happened this War, the Ship being as defenceleſs as well could be, having fought the Privateer all the Time with twelve Muſkets only.

The Ship Arundel, late Captain Henderſon, from Londonderry for this Place, is arrived at Newcaſtle, after a moſt tedious Paſſage of 14 or 15 Weeks; in which Time the Captain, both Mates, and a Number of Paſſengers died. She was taken off the Banks of Newfoundland by a Spaniſh Privateer, who uſed the People very ill, rifled the Veſſel of what was valuable, and then obliged the Paſſengers to ranſom her for 4000 Ps. of 8.

Yeſterday arrived here the Sloop Jane and Sarah, Captain Phinehas Hubble, from Barbados. On the 15th Inſtant, in the Evening, about 15 Leagues to the Southward of Cape Henlopen, he ſaw a Sail, which came up with him about 9 at Night, and proved to be a French Privateer Schooner, whom he engaged for about an Hour and a Half, with his People on board; in which Time he hulled her ſeveral times, and ſuppoſes he put her on the Careen for near two Hours. After which ſhe bore down on Captain Hubble again, which ſo intimidated his Men, that they all took to the Boat, except a Paſſenger, who ſeeing the Captain reſolved to fight the Veſſel as long as he could by himſelf, came aboard again out of the Boat, and ſaid he would ſtand by him. Accordingly, the Paſſenger ſteering the Veſſel, the Captain fought his Guns moſt bravely and ſucceſsfully for above an Hour, and at laſt obliged the Frenchman to ſheer off. On the 17th he met with Captain Grant from Georgia for this Place, who ſpared him ſome Hands, a Sail, and what other Things he wanted, to repair the Damages his Veſſel and Rigging had received, and did not leave him, till he ſaw him ſafe within Cape May.

On Thurſday laſt the Reverend Mr. Whitefield left this City, after having preached here the greateſt Part of the Summer to large Congregations, which the longer he ſtaid increaſed the more. He never was ſo generally well eſteemed by Perſons of all Ranks among us; nor did he ever leave us attended with ſo many ardent Wiſhes for his happy Journey thro' Maryland and Virginia, and to Georgia, and a ſafe Return to this Place. We ſhall probably ſee him next Summer in his Way to Boſton, unleſs he ſhould embark in the Spring for Barbados, and the other Weſt India Iſlands.

We hear from New-York, that Brigadier General Waldo, who had the ſecond Command in the New-England Forces at the Siege of Louiſburg, is to head the Army now aſſembled at Albany, &c. which has Orders forthwith to march to the Carrying Place, where it is to be joined by 1500 Men from Boſton, and 1000 from Connecticut.

This Morning the Carolina, Capt. Meſnard, arrived here from London: He parted with the other Veſſels for this Place the 9th of Auguſt, about 200 *Leagues to the Weſtward of Scilly.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.

Sloop Francis, Francis Dickenſon from Antigua.
----- *Endeavour, Reuben Worth from New-England.*
----- *Ann, Peter Milbey from Virginia.*
Brigt. Rebecca, Benjamin Burk from Dublin.
Ship William and Mary, John Cowen from Newcaſtle.
Brigt. Liſbon Packet, Matthew Dreaſon from Barbados.
Brigt. Globe, Daniel Rees from Jamaica.
Brigt. John, Thomas Marſhal from Newcaſ[tle]
Scooner Charles-town, William Grant from S[outh]

Outwards. *Scooner Dolphin, J. Auſtin for S[outh]*
----- *Joſeph, Joſeph Hollet for Boſton.*
Sloop Endeavour, Reuben Worth for Rh. Iſ[land]
----- *Humming-bird, Charles Dingee for Virg[inia]*
----- *Charity, Vincent Saltus for Barbados.*
Ship Griffin, John Chubbard for Maryland.
---- *Molly, Joſeph Rivers for Barbados.*

Cleared. *Sloop Providence, Pyramus Gree[n]*
Brigt. Sally, Neil Mc. Neil to Londonderry.
---- *Sea-flower, David Dewar to Jamaica.*
---- *Nancy, James Brown to Liverpoole.*
Schooner Joſeph, Joſeph Hollet to Salem.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by B. [Gr]ay, Bookſeller, in Second-ſtreet, near the Sign of the Bible and Crown,

BIbles of various Sizes, from large Folio down to the ſmalleſt Pocket Bibles; Common Prayers, Confeſſions of Faith, large and ſmall, Gray's Works, compleat, Vincent on Judgment, Golden Chain, Pſalters, Primmers, Paper, Sealing-wax, Ink-powder, and all Sorts of Stationary Ware.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all Kinds of Deeds, and other Inſtruments of Writing, are authentically drawn by the Subſcribers, agreeable to the Practice of the beſt Conveyancers, at their Office in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, oppoſite to the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Merchant, where Diſpatch and conſtant Attendance will be given.

ALEX. STEDMAN.
LEWIS GORDON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.

THE retailers of rum, wine, brandy, and other ſpirits, in the city and county of Philadelphia, are deſired to take notice, that there is a new exciſe due the 1ſt of this month, that they make their payments quarterly, as the law directs: Thoſe indebted for exciſe due 1ſt of laſt June, are deſired to come and pay the ſame before the 1ſt of next month, to prevent further trouble.

J. FOULKE.

To be Sold by CALEB RANSTED, at his Store next Door to the King's Arms in Second-ſtreet, near the Bank Meeting,

GOOD Bohea Tea by the cheſt or any quantity; ſugar by the barrel or hundred, by the hundred or dozen; pepper; alſpice; Hungary water; almonds; raiſins; indigo; ſweet oil; yellow paint; verdegreaſe; box heaters; Engliſh ſteel; milk-pots; decanters; ſalts; tumblers; beer, wine and dram glaſſes by the box or dozen; white ſtone tea ware; red and ted ditto; yellow, hollow and flat ware, all by the French white ware, and red ditto, by the dozen.

To be SOLD,

TWo mares and colts, three horſes, carts, with gears. They will be ſold together. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Robert Hynd, at the upper end of Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John M'Coombes, taylor, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to Thomas Hamilton, adminiſtrator, who will give attendance at Mr. Hamilton's at the ſign of the ſcales in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the 1ſt of November next: And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.

RUn away, about a Fortnight ago, from William Armour, of Newcaſtle, Edward Gunnigan, a native Iriſh ſervant man, about 20 years of age, of ſmall ſtature, dark complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, freckled, has ſtrait black hair, and ty much of the brogue, and a large ſcar on one of his Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, a homeſpun coat, pretty much worn, linſey woolſey jacket with buttons of the ſame ſtuff, new dark coloured breeches, much too big for him, with wrought pockets, new dark coloured ſtockings, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊕ *WILLIAM ARMOUR.*

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.

STray'd or ſtolen the 19th of this Inſtant, out of a paſture at the fulling-mill in Darby, belonging to Harvey; a dark brown horſe, can pace well, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock B; has a patch with the hair off on the right ſide, which looks as if it had been ſcalded, and ſomething of the ſcratches. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to David Davis, fuller, at the ſaid mill, or to John Davis, fuller, in Lancaſter, about 6 miles from the town, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges paid by David Davis.

Best possible image.